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S. Cruz

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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY.) LTD. [ZA/ZA]; 1 Sturdee Avenue, Rosebank, 2196 Johannesburg (ZA).

(72) Inventors; and

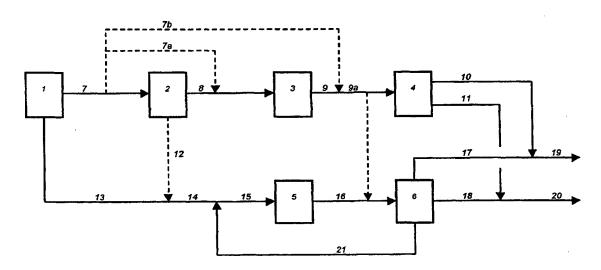
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): DE HAAN, Robert [ZA/ZA]; 25 Felixstowe Street, 9570 Sasolburg (ZA). DANCUART, Luis, Pablo [ZA/ZA]; 20 Lombard Street, Vaalpark, 9570 Sasolburg (ZA). PRINS, Mark, Jan [NL/ZA]; 61 Waterson Street, 9570 Sasolburg (ZA). DE WET, Ewald, Watermeyer [ZA/ZA]; 24 Beethoven Street, 1911 Vanderbijlpark (ZA).
- (74) Agents: DUNLOP, Alan, J., S. et al.; Hahn & Hahn Inc., 222 Richard Street, Hatfield, 0083 Pretoria (ZA).

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(54) Title: BIODEGRADABLE MIDDLE DISTILLATES AND PRODUCTION THEREOF



#### (57) Abstract

This invention relates to middle distillates having biodegradability properties and to a process for production of such distillates. More particularly, this invention relates to middle distillates produced from a mainly paraffinic synthetic crude which is produced by the reaction of CO and H<sub>2</sub>, typically by the Fischer-Tropsch (FT) process. The middle distillate according to the invention may be a diesel fuel, having an aromatics content of less than 9 %, as determined by the ASTM D 5186 or IP 391 test method. The paraffinic chains of the middle distillate may be predominantly isoparaffins.

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## BIODEGRADABLE MIDDLE DISTILLATES AND PRODUCTION THEREOF

#### Field of the Invention

This invention relates to middle distillates having biodegradability properties and to a process for production of such distillates. More particularly, this invention relates to middle distillates produced from a mainly paraffinic synthetic crude which is produced by the reaction of CO and H<sub>2</sub>, typically by the Fischer-Tropsch (FT) process.

#### 10 Background to the invention

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In recent years a trend has developed to produce products which are so called "environmentally friendly", one aspect of which is biodegradability. To this end various bodies, such as ISO and the OECD have developed test methods to quantify biodegradability. One such test is the CO<sub>2</sub> evolution test method, also known as the modified Sturm OECD method 301B, which test for ready biodegradability. In terms of this test, compounds can be considered to be readily biodegradable if they reach 60% biodegradation within 28 days.

Currently available middle distillates, typically crude oil derived diesel fuels, such as US 2-D grade

(low sulphur No. 2-D grade for diesel fuel oil as specified in ASTM D 975-94) and/or CARB

(California Air Resources Board 1993 specification) grade diesel, do not meet the biodegradability requirements of the abovementioned biodegradability test.

The prior art teaches in ZA 96/9890 that high biodegradability of hydrocarbon base oils could be derived from the presence of predominantly mono-methyl branching on the paraffinic carbon backbone. US 5,498,596 discloses a non-toxic, biodegradable well fluid comprising 98% (mass) n-paraffins and less than 1% (mass) monocyclic aromatics as well as other olefinic components. The biodegradability of the well fluid in the US patent can not be related back to the nature of the paraffinic molecules due to the fact that biodegradability is enhanced through branching and not through linear n-paraffinic molecules.

A need thus exists for a middle distillate cut, typically a diesel fuel, which is readily biodegradable as determined by the abovementioned biodegradability test.

35 Surprisingly, it has now been found, that a low aromatics content contributes to ready biodegradability of middle distillates, such as diesel fuel.

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#### Summary of the invention

Thus, according to a first aspect of this invention, there is provided a biodegradable middle distillate cut, such as a diesel fuel, having an aromatics content of less than 9%, as determined by the ASTM D 5186 or IP 391 test method.

The synthetic middle distillate cut may have less than 8.99% (vol) monocyclic aromatics content.

The synthetic middle distillate cut may have less than 0.01% (vol) polycyclic aromatics.

The synthetic middle distillate cut may have an isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of between about 1:1 to about 12:1, typically the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio is between about 2:1 to about 6:1, and in one embodiment is 4:1.

The synthetic middle distillate cut may be a FT process product, or be at least partially produced in accordance with the FT process and/or process philosophy.

According to a second aspect of the invention, the synthetic middle distillate cut includes more than 50% isoparaffins, wherein the isoparaffins consist predominantly of methyl and/or ethyl and/or propyl branched isoparaffins.

The gradient of an isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio profile of the synthetic middle distillate cut may increase from about 1:1 for  $C_8$  to 8.54:1 for  $C_{15}$  and decrease again to about 3:1 for  $C_{18}$ .

Typically, a fraction of the synthetic middle distillate cut in the C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> carbon number range has a higher ratio of isoparaffins to n-paraffins than a C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> fraction of the synthetic middle distillate cut.

The isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{18}$  fraction may be between 1:1 and 9:1.

The isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio may be 8.54:1 for a C<sub>15</sub> fraction of the synthetic middle distillate cut.

A  $C_{19}$  to  $C_{24}$  fraction of the middle distillate cut may have a narrow mass ratio range of isoparaffins to n-paraffins of between 3.3:1 and 5:1, generally between 4:1 and 4.9:1.



The mass ratio of isoparaffins to n-paraffins may be adjusted by controlling the blend ratio of hydrocracked to straight run components of the synthetic middle distillate cut. Thus, the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{18}$  fraction having 30% straight run component may be between 1:1 and 2:5:1.

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The isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the C10 to C18 fraction having 20% straight run component may be between 1.5:1 and 3:5:1.

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The isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the C10 to C18 fraction having 10% straight run component may be between 2.3:1 and 4.3:1.

The isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the C10 to C18 fraction having substantially only a hydrocracked component may be between 4:1 and 9:1

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At least some of the isoparaffins of the middle distillate cut may be methyl branched.

Typically, wherein at least some of the isoparaffins are di-methyl branched.

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In a useful embodiment, at least 30% (mass) of the isoparaffins are mono-methyl branched.

Some of the isoparaffins may be ethyl branched, or even propyl branched.

# Table A: Comparison of the Branching Characteristics of Blends of SR, HX and SPD Diesels

25 In the table: SPD - Sasol Slurry Phase Distillate

SR - Straight Run

HX - Hydrocracked



	SR Diesel			HX Diesel			SPD-Diesel		
	n-Paraff	I-Paraff	Total	n-Paraff	I-Paraff	Total	n-Paraff	I-Paraff	Total
C8	1.07		1.07	0.38		0.38	0.58		0.58
<b>C</b> 9	22.64	1.57	24.21	1.86	5.37	7.23	6.01	3.60	9.61
C10	14.73	1.74	16.47	1.90	8.43	10.33	6.48	6.12	12.60
C11	5.43	0.32	5.75	1.60	8.75	10.35	6.13	6.31	12.44
C12	11.79	0.67	12.46	1.41	8.88	10.29	6.57	5.94	12.51
C13	11.16	0.65	11.81	1.32	8.46	9.78	6.31	6.03	12.34
C14	11.66	0.70	12.36	1.27	8.95	10.22	6.41	5.82	12.23
C15	9.19	0.46	9.65	1.03	8.80	9.83	4.98	4.97	9.95
C16	4.94	0.31	5.25	0.96	6.38	7.34	2.58	3.53	6.11
C17	0.88		0.88	0.88	3.92	4.80	0.76	2.33	3.09
C18	0.08		0.08	0.90	2.73	3.63	0.66	1.93	2.59
C19				0.60	2.69	3.29	0.38	1.47	1.85
C20	<del>                                     </del>		<u> </u>	0.54	2.38	2.92	0.32	0.78	1.10
C21		<u>-</u>		0.56	2.73	3.29	0.29	0.72	1.01
C22				0.60	2.12	2.72	0.29	0.53	0.82
C23				0.41	1.93	2.34	0.25	0.40	0.65
C24				0.23	0.92	1.15	0.16	0.38	0.54
C25	-			1	0.14	0.14			
Total	93.57	6.42	99.99	16.45	83.58	100.03	49.16	50.86	100.02

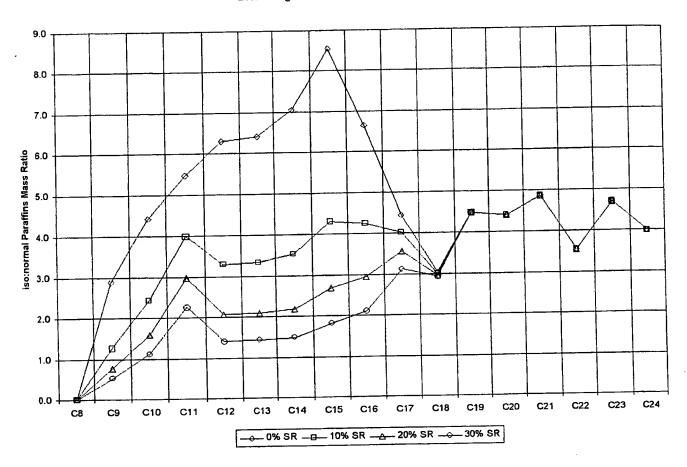
Table B: Branching Characteristics of Blends of SR & HX Diesels

Γ	iso:normal Paraffins Ratio (mass)						
SR Diesel (mass)	0%	10%	20%	30%			
C8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
C9	2.9	1.3	0.8	0.5			
C10	4.4	2.4	1.6	1.1			
C11	5.5	4.0	3.0	2.3			
C12	6.3	3.3	2.1	1.4			
C13	6.4	3.3	2.1	1.4			
C14	7.0	3.5	2.2	1.5			
C15	8.5	4.3	2.7	1.8			
C16	6.6	4.3	2.9	2.1			
C17	4.5	4.0	3.6	3.1			
C18	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9			
C19	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5			
C20	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4			
C21	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9			
C22	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5			
C23	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7			
C24	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0			
C25							

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#### **Branching Characteristics of FT Diesel**



According to a third aspect of the invention, there is provided a biodegradable synthetic middle distillate cut, having an aromatics content substantially as described above.

According to a fourth aspect of the invention, there is provided a biodegradable synthetic middle distillate cut, having an isoparaffinic content substantially as described above.

The invention extends to a biodegradable synthetic middle distillate cut, having an isoparaffinic content and an aromatics content substantially as described above.

The biodegradable synthetic distillate may be a FT product.

According to a fifth aspect of the invention, there is provided a biodegradable diesel fuel composition including from 10% to 100% of a middle distillate cut as described above.



The biodegradable diesel fuel composition may include from 0 to 90% of another diesel fuel, such as conventional commercially available diesel fuel.

The biodegradable diesel fuel composition may include from 0 to 10% additives.

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The additives may include a lubricity improver.

The lubricity improver may comprise from 0 to 0.5% of the composition, typically from 0.00001% to 0.05% of the composition. In a particularly useful embodiment, the lubricity improver comprises from 0.008% to 0.02% of the composition.

The biodegradable diesel fuel composition may include a crude oil derived diesel, such as US 2-D grade diesel fuel and/or CARB grade diesel fuel, as the other diesel fuel of the composition.

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According to yet another aspect of the invention, there is provided a process for producing a readily biodegradable synthetic middle distillate, the process including:

separating the products obtained from synthesis gas via the FT synthesis reaction into one or (a) more heavier fraction and one or more lighter fraction;

catalytically processing the heavier fraction under conditions which yield mainly middle (b) distillates;

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(c)

(d)

separating the middle distillate product of step (b) from a light product fraction and a heavier product fraction which are also produced in step (b); and

blending the middle distillate fraction obtained in step (c) with at least a portion of the one or

more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof.

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The catalytic processing of step (b) may be a hydroprocessing step, for example, hydrocracking.

The process for producing a synthetic middle distillate may include one or more additional step of fractionating at least some of the one or more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof, prior to

step (d).

step (d).

The process for producing a synthetic middle distillate may include the additional step of hydrotreating at least some of the one or more light fraction of step (a), or products thereof, prior to

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The one or more heavier fraction of step (a) may have a boiling point above about 270°C, however, it may be above 300°C.

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The one or more lighter fraction may have a boiling point in the range C<sub>5</sub> to the boiling point of the heavier fraction, typically in the range 160°C to 270°C.

The product of step (d) may boil in the range 100°C to 400°C. The product of step (d) may boil in the range 160°C to 370°C.

The product of step (d) may be obtained by mixing the middle distillate fraction obtained in step (c) with at least a portion of the one or more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof, in a volume ratio of between 1:1 and 9:1, typically 2:1 and 6:1, and in one embodiment, in a volume ratio of 84:16.

The product of the above process may be a synthetic middle distillate cut, or products thereof, or compositions thereof, as described above.

The product of step (d) may be a diesel fuel.

A biodegradable diesel fuel produced in accordance with this invention may be produced from a mainly paraffinic synthetic crude (syncrude) obtained from synthesis gas (syngas) through a reaction like the FT reaction.

The FT products cover a broad range of hydrocarbons from methane to species with molecular masses above 1400; including mainly paraffinic hydrocarbons and much smaller quantities of other species such as olefins and oxygenates. Such a diesel fuel could be used on its own or in blends to improve the quality of other diesel fuels not meeting the current and/or proposed, more stringent fuel quality and environmental specifications.

The invention extends to an essentially non-polluting, readily biodegradable diesel fuel composition comprising of a mixture of normal paraffins (n-paraffins) and iso-paraffins in the typical diesel range from 160-370°C, having an iso-paraffin:n-paraffin mass ratio from about 2:1 to about 12:1, more typically from 2:1 to 6:1, and the iso-paraffins of the mixture contain greater than 30%, based on the total mass of the iso-paraffins in the mixture, of mono-methyl species, with the balance consisting mainly of ethyl and/or dimethyl branched species. These iso-paraffins contained in a mixture with minor amounts of aromatics and other materials, contribute to a product from which readily biodegradable diesel fuels can be obtained.



This diesel will readily biodegrade in an aquatic environment under aerobic conditions. This biodegradability can be attributed to the very low aromatic content present in the middle distillate cut, typically a diesel fuel. The aromatic content will typically comprise 2.5% (mass) of monocyclic, 0.2% (mass) of dicyclic and <10 ppm (mass) of polycyclic aromatics with a total aromatic content of around 2.7% (mass).

#### Specific Description of the Invention

#### Process

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The process of this invention provides a process for the conversion of primary FT products into naphtha and middle distillates, specifically high performance diesel.

The FT process is used industrially to convert synthesis gas, derived from coal, natural gas, biomass or heavy oil streams, into hydrocarbons ranging from methane to species with molecular masses above 1400. While the main products are linear paraffinic materials, other species such as branched paraffins, olefins and oxygenated components form part of the product slate. The exact product slate depends on reactor configuration, operating conditions and type of catalyst that is employed, as is evident from e.g. Catal.Rev.-Sci. Eng., 23(1&2), 265-278 (1981).

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Typical reactors for the production of heavier hydrocarbons (i.e. waxy hydrocarbons) are the Slurry Bed or the Tubular Fixed Bed types, while typical operating conditions are  $160 - 280^{\circ}$ C, in some cases  $210\text{-}260^{\circ}$ C, and 18 - 50 Bar, in some cases 20-30 Bar. Active metals typically useable in the catalyst used in such a reactor include iron, ruthenium or cobalt. While each catalyst will give its own unique product slate, in all cases the product contains some waxy, highly paraffinic material which needs to be further upgraded into usable products. The FT products can be converted into a range of final products, such as middle distillates, gasoline, solvents, lube oil bases, etc. Such conversion, which usually consists of a range of processes such as hydrocracking, hydrotreatment and distillation, can be termed a FT work-up process.

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The FT work-up process of this invention uses a feed stream consisting of C<sub>5</sub> and higher hydrocarbons derived from a FT process. This feed is separated into at least two individual fractions, a heavier and at least one lighter fraction. The cut point between the two fractions is usually less than 300°C and typically around 270°C.

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The table below gives a typical composition of the two fractions, within about 10% accuracy:

Table 1 - Typical Fischer-Tropsch product after separation into two fractions

Boiling range	Condensate	Wax	
	(< 270°C, volume %)	(> 270°C, volume %)	
C <sub>5</sub> -160°C	45		
160-270°C	51	3	
270-370°C	4	35	
370-500°C		42	
> 500°C		20	

The >270°C fraction, also referred to as wax, contains a considerable amount of hydrocarbon material, which boils higher than the normal diesel range. If we consider a diesel boiling range of 100-400°C, typically 160-370 °C, it means that all material heavier than about 370°C needs to be converted into lighter materials by means of a catalytic process often referred to as hydrocracking. Catalysts for this step are of the bifunctional type; i.e. they contain sites active for cracking and for hydrogenation. Catalytic metals active for hydrogenation include group VIII noble metals, such as platinum or palladium, or sulphided Group VIII base metals, e.g. nickel, cobalt, which may or may not include a sulphided Group VI metal, e.g. molybdenum. The support for the metals can be any refractory oxide, such as silica, alumina, titania, zirconia, vanadia and other Group III, IV, VA and VI oxides, alone or in combination with other refractory oxides. Alternatively, the support can partly or totally consist of zeolite. Amorphous silica-alumina is the preferred support for middle distillates conversion.

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Process conditions for hydrocracking can be varied over a wide range and are usually laboriously chosen after extensive experimentation to optimise the yield of middle distillates. In this regard, it is important to note that, as in many chemical reactions, there is a trade-off between conversion and selectivity. A very high conversion will result in a high yield of gases and low yield of distillate fuels. It is therefore important to painstakingly tune the process conditions in order to limit the conversion of >370°C hydrocarbons. Table 2 lists some of the conditions found, after extensive experimentation, to provide a desirable product range.

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Table 2: - Typical Hydrocracking Process Conditions

Process Condition	Broad	Preferred
	Range	Range
Temperature, °C	150-450	340-400
Pressure, bar(g)	10-200	30-80
Hydrogen Flow Rate,	100-2000	800-1600
m³ <sub>n</sub> /m³ feed		
Conversion of >370°C material.	30-80	50-70
Mass %		

It will be clear to those skilled in the art that it is possible to convert all the >370°C material in the feedstock by recycling the part that is not converted during the hydrocracking process.

As is evident from table 1, most of the fraction boiling below 270°C is already boiling in the typical boiling range for diesel, i.e. 160-370°C. This fraction may or may not be subjected to hydrotreating. By hydrotreating, heteroatoms are removed and unsaturated compounds are hydrogenated. Hydrotreating is a well-known industrial process catalysed by any catalyst having a hydrogenation function, e.g. Group VIII noble metal or a sulphided base metal or sulphided Group VI metals, or combinations thereof. Preferred supports are alumina and silica. Table 3 lists typical operating conditions for the hydrotreating process.

Table 3 - Typical Hydrotreating Process Conditions

Process Condition	Broad	Preferred
	Range	Range
Temperature, °C	150-450	200-400
Pressure, bar(g)	10-200	30-80
Hydrogen Flow Rate, m <sup>3</sup> <sub>n</sub> /m <sup>3</sup> feed	100-2000	400-1600

While the hydrotreated fraction may be fractionated into paraffinic materials useful as solvents, the applicant has now found that the hydrotreated fraction may be directly blended with the products obtained from hydrocracking the wax. Although it is possible to hydroisomerise the material contained in the condensate stream, the applicant has found that this leads to a small, but significant loss of material in the diesel boiling range to lighter material. Furthermore, isomerisation leads to the formation of branched isomers, which leads to Cetane ratings less than that of the corresponding normal paraffins (n-paraffins).



Several diesel fuels, produced broadly in accordance with the invention, as well as other crude oil derived diesel fuels such as US 2-D grade and CARB grade, were tested by the applicant. The basic characteristics of the fuels tested for biodegradability are included in Table 4(a).

Synthetic diesel fuels, produced broadly in accordance with this invention, and other conventional diesels were tested by the applicant. It was found that there were significant differences regarding the chemical composition of the fuels.

- In particular, the synthetic fuels contained very small quantities of aromatic species. Other differences relate to the predominance of paraffinic species in the synthetic diesels, as can be seen from Table 4(b).
- Upon analysis, it thus appears, since most of the other characteristics of the synthetic and conventional diesel fuels are not very dissimilar, the difference in the biodegradability performance can be attributed to the differences in the chemical nature indicated above.



Table 4(a) - Basic Characteristics of the Tested Fuels

Fuel Name		SPD Diesel	SPD Diesel	Commercial US	CARB*	
		Type A	Type B	2D	Protocol	
					Standard	
Fuel Code		SI	S2	P1	P2	
Density (15°C)	Kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	0.7769	0.7779	0.8547	0.8308	
Distillation	ASTM D86					
IBP	°C	189	185	184	203	
10%	°C	209	208	214	218	
50%	°C	256	257	259	249	
90%	°C	331	332	312	290	
FBP	°C	356	358	342	351	
HPLC	Modified	0.47%	0.35%	32.78%	6.65%	
Aromatics	IP 391					
(mass %)	Method					
Monocyclic	Mass% of	93.62%	N/A	71.35%	99.55%	
	HPLC					
	Aromatics					
Bicyclic	Mass% of	6.38%	N/A	25.84%	0.45%	
	HPLC					
	Aromatics					
Polycyclic	Mass% of	<0.01%	N/A	2.81%	<0.01%	
	HPLC					
	Aromatics					
Oxygen	(mass%)	N/D	0.3%	N/D	N/D	
Sulphur	ASTM	0.001%	0.002%	0.022%	0.028%	
(mass %)	D4294					

#### 5 \* CARB - California Air Resources Board

Furthermore, in a specific middle distillate produced in accordance with this invention, the total amount of isoparaffins in the light boiling range of the diesel (160-270°C fraction) and the heavier range of the diesel (270°C-370°C) are shown in the following Table 4(b).

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## Table 4(b) – Isoparaffins:n-Paraffins of Middle Distillate Fractions

Boiling	Corresponding	Average Iso:Normal Paraffins Rati		
Range	Carbon Range	Range	Typical value	
160-2 <b>7</b> 0°C	C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>17</sub>	0.5 - 4.0	2.2	
270-370°C	C <sub>17</sub> -C <sub>23</sub>	4.0 - 14.0	10.5	

It is this unique composition of the synthetic fuel, which is directly caused by the way in which the FT work-up process of this invention is operated, that contributes to the unique characteristics of said middle distillates.

The applicant has also found, that from the perspective of fuel quality, it is not necessary to hydrotreat the <270°C fraction, adding said fraction directly to the products from hydrocracking the wax. While this results in the inclusion of oxygenates and unsaturates in the final diesel, fuel specifications usually allow for this. Circumventing the need for hydrotreatment of the condensate results in considerable savings of both capital and operating cost.

The invention will now be illustrated, by way of non-limiting examples only, with reference to the accompanying Figure 1.

A FT work-up process is outlined in the attached Figure 1. The synthesis gas (syngas), a mixture of Hydrogen and Carbon Monoxide, enters the FT reactor 1 where the synthesis gas is converted to hydrocarbons by the FT process.

A lighter FT fraction is recovered in line 7, and may or may not pass through fractionator 2 and hydrotreater 3. The product 9 (9a) from the hydrotreater may be separated in fractionator 4 or, alternatively, mixed with hydrocracker 5 products 16 and sent to a common fractionator 6.

A waxy FT fraction is recovered in line 13 and sent to hydrocracker 5. If fractionation 2 is considered then the bottoms cut 12 are also sent to hydrocracker 5. The products 16, on their own or mixed with the lighter fraction 9a, are separated in fractionator 6.

Depending on the process scheme, a light product fraction, naphtha 19, is obtained from fractionator 6 or by blending equivalent fractions 10 and 17. This is a C<sub>5</sub>-160°C fraction useful as naphtha.



A somewhat heavier cut i.e. the middle cut, synthetic diesel 20, is obtainable in a similar way from fractionator 6 or by blending equivalent fractions 11 and 18. This cut is recovered as a 160-370°C fraction useful as diesel

The heavy unconverted material 21 from fractionator 6 is recycled to extinction to hydrocracker 5.

Alternatively, the residue may be used for production of synthetic lube oil bases. A small amount of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> gases is also separated in fractionator 6.

The described FT work-up process of Figure 1 may be combined in a number of configurations. The applicant considers these an exercise in what is known in the art as Process Synthesis Optimisation.

However, the specific process conditions for the Work-up of Fischer-Tropsch primary products, the possible process configurations of which are outlined in Table 5, were obtained after extensive and laborious experimentation and design.

Table 5 - Possible Fischer-Tropsch Product Work-up Process Configurations

		Process Configuration					
Pro	cess Step	A	В	С	D	E	F
	Light FT Product Fractionator	***************************************		X			X
3	Light FT Product Hydrotreater	X	X			X	X
4	Hydrotreater Products Fractionator		X			X	X
5	Waxy FT Product Hydrocracker	X	X	X	X	X	X
6	Hydrocracked Products Fractionator	X	X	X	X	X	X

Number

Reference numerals of Figure 1

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FT

Fischer-Tropsch

#### **Experimental Procedure**

The biodegradability of the fuels was tested using the Carbon Dioxide Evolution method (modified Sturm OECD Method 301B). This method tests for ready biodegradability. A compound can be considered readily biodegradable if it reaches 60% biodegradation within 28 days under the prescribed test conditions. Domestic activated sludge, not previously exposed to industrial effluent, was used as the source of micro-organisms for the test. The biodegradability tests were continuously

validated using Sodium acetate as a reference chemical for checking the viability of the micro-organisms.

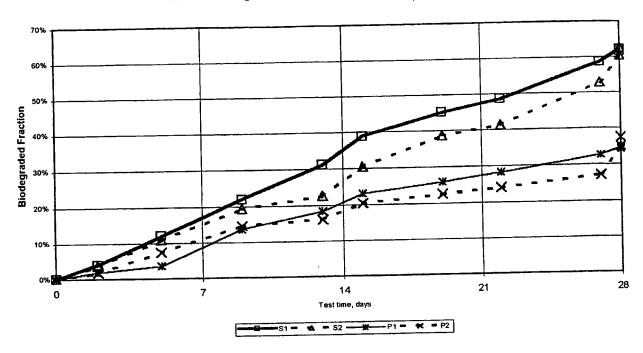
The test involves aerating the sample by passing carbon dioxide-free air at a controlled rate in the dark or in diffuse light. The sample must be the only source of carbon. Degradation is followed over 28 days by determining the carbon dioxide produced. This gas is trapped in barium or sodium hydroxide, and it is measured by titration of the residual hydroxide or as inorganic carbon. For additional details refer to the standard procedure.

The results of the tests are set out in table 6 and chart 1 below.

Table 6: Biodegradability of Diesel Fuels (Modified Sturm Test)

Days	Synthetic	Diesels	Petroleum Diesels		
from start of	SPD A	SPD B	US 2D	CARB	
test sequence	Sl	S2	P1	P2	
0	0%	0%	0%	0%	
2	4%	4%	2%	2%	
5	12%	11%	4%	7%	
9	22%	19%	14%	15%	
13	31%	23%	18%	16%	
15	39%	30%	23%	20%	
19	45%	39%	26%	22%	
22	48%	41%	28%	24%	
27	58%	53%	32%	27%	
28	62%	60%	34%	35%	
28	61%	63%	34%	37%	

Chart 1: Biodegradability Test Results (Modified Sturm Test)



#### **Examples**

#### Example 1

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Fuel S1 was produced broadly in accordance with the invention, by following the process described above. It is a fully hydroprocessed fuel. The fractionation of the two basic components was completed in separate steps. S1 diesel was a blend of 84% (vol) of hydrocracked diesel (product stream 11 from fractionator 4) and 16% (vol) of hydrotreated diesel (product stream 18 from fractionator 6) produced using configuration B of Table 5. It contained 2.68% total aromatics, most of the aromatics species being monocyclic.

This fuel biodegraded 61% after 28 days under the conditions specified for the described modified Sturm OECD Method 301B. A fuel with this behaviour is considered biodegradable.

#### Example 2

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Fuel S2 was produced by hydrocracking of the FT wax and distilling the diesel fraction (product stream 18). The primary light FT products were distilled separately (product stream 11 produced without passing through hydrotreater 3). S2 diesel was obtained by blending these two cuts in a 84:16 ratio (volume). Process Configuration C of Table 5 was used to produce this fuel. The total aromatics content was 2.46%.

This fuel biodegraded 63% after 28 days under the same conditions described in example 1. This fuel can also be considered biodegradable.

#### Example 3

Fuel P1 is a commercial diesel procured in the United States of America. It meets the US 2D diesel specification. This conventional petroleum based diesel fuel contained 38,22% aromatics, almost 71% of which were monocyclic species.

This fuel biodegraded 34% under the conditions described in example 1. A fuel with this behaviour is not considered biodegradable.

#### Example 4

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Fuel P2 is a non-commercial fuel procured in the United States of America. It meets the specifications of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) protocol. This fuel contained 9,91% aromatics, mainly monocyclic species. In spite of this, this fuel biodegraded only ca 37% under the conditions described in example 1.

A fuel with this behaviour is not considered biodegradable.

#### Claims:

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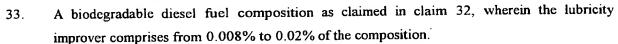
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- A synthetic middle distillate cut having less than 9 mass%, as determined according to IP 391 or ASTM D 5186 standards, aromatics content.
- 2. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 1, having less than 8.99 mass% monocyclic aromatics content.
- 3. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, having less than 0.01 mass% polycyclic aromatics.
- 4. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, having an isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of between about 1:1 to about 12:1.
- A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 4, wherein the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio is between about 2:1 to about 6:1.
  - 6. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 5, wherein the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio is 4:1.
- 7. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the synthetic distillate is derived from a FT primary product.
  - 8. A synthetic middle distillate cut comprising more than 50% isoparaffins, wherein the isoparaffins are predominantly methyl and/or ethyl and/or propyl branched.
  - 9. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 8, wherein the gradient of an isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio profile of the synthetic middle distillate cut increases from about 1:1 for C<sub>8</sub> to 8.54:1 for C<sub>15</sub> and decrease again to about 3:1 for C<sub>18</sub>.
  - 10. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 9, wherein a fraction of the synthetic middle distillate cut in the C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> carbon number range has a higher ratio of isoparaffins to n-paraffins than a C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> fraction of the synthetic middle distillate cut.
- A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 9 or claim 10, wherein the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> fraction is between 1:1 and 9:1.
  - 12. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 9, wherein the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio is about 8.54:1 for a C<sub>15</sub> fraction of the synthetic middle distillate cut.
  - 13. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 12, wherein a C<sub>19</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> fraction of the middle distillate cut has a mass ratio range of isoparaffins to n-paraffins of between 3.3:1 and 5:1, generally between 4:1 and 4.9:1.
  - 14. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 13, wherein the mass ratio of isoparaffins to n-paraffins is adjusted by controlling the blend ratio of hydrocracked to straight run components of the synthetic middle distillate cut.
- A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 14, wherein the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> fraction having 30% straight run component is between 1:1 and 2:5:1.



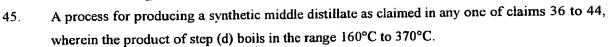
- 16. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 14, wherein the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> fraction having 20% straight run component is between 1.5:1 and 3:5:1.
- 17. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 14, wherein the isoparaffins to n-5 paraffins mass ratio of the C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> fraction having 10% straight run component is between 2.3:1 and 4.3:1.
  - 18. A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in claim 14, wherein the isoparaffins to n-paraffins mass ratio of the C<sub>10</sub> to C<sub>18</sub> fraction having substantially only a hydrocracked component is between 4:1 and 9:1.
- 10 19. A middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 18, wherein at least some of the isoparaffins are methyl branched.
  - 20. A middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 19, wherein at least some of the isoparaffins are di-methyl branched.
- A middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 20, wherein at least 30% (mass) of the isoparaffins are mono-methyl branched.
  - A middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 21, wherein at least some of the isoparaffins are ethyl branched.
  - A biodegradable synthetic middle distillate cut, having an aromatics content substantially as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7.
- 20 24. A biodegradable synthetic middle distillate cut, having an isoparaffinic content substantially as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 22.
  - 25. A biodegradable synthetic middle distillate cut, having an isoparaffinic content as claimed in claim 23 and an aromatics content as claimed in claim 24.
- A synthetic middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of claims 8 to 25, wherein the synthetic distillate is a FT product.
  - A biodegradable diesel fuel composition including from 10% to 100% of a middle distillate cut as claimed in any one of the preceding claims.
  - 28. A biodegradable diesel fuel composition as claimed in claim 27, including from 0 to 90% of at least one other diesel fuel.
- 30 29. A biodegradable diesel fuel composition as claimed in claim 27 or claim 28, including from 0 to 10% additives.
  - 30. A biodegradable diesel fuel composition as claimed in any one of claims 27 to 29, wherein the additives include a lubricity improver.
- 31. A biodegradable diesel fuel composition as claimed in claim 30, wherein the lubricity improver comprises from 0 to 0.5% of the composition.
  - 32. A biodegradable diesel fuel composition as claimed in claim 31, wherein the lubricity improver comprises from 0.00001% to 0.05% of the composition.





- 34. A biodegradable diesel fuel composition as claimed in any one of claims 28 to 33, wherein one of the other diesel fuels is US 2-D grade diesel fuel.
- 5 35. A biodegradable diesel fuel composition as claimed in any one of claims 28 to 33, wherein one of the other diesel fuels is CARB grade diesel fuel.
  - 36. A process for producing a readily biodegradable synthetic middle distillate, the process including:
    - (a) separating the products obtained from synthesis gas via the FT synthesis reaction into one or more heavier fraction and one or more lighter fraction;
    - (b) catalytically processing the one or more heavier fraction under conditions which yield mainly middle distillates;
    - (c) separating the middle distillate product of step (b) from the lighter product and heavier product that are also produced in step (b); and
- 15 (d) blending the middle distillate fraction obtained in step (c) with at least a portion of the one or more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof.
  - 37. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in claim 36, wherein the catalytic processing of step (b) is a hydroprocessing step.
- 38. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in claim 36 or claim 37, including one or more additional step of fractionating at least some of the one or more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof, prior to step (d).
  - 39. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 38, including the additional step of hydrotreating at least some of the one or more light fraction of step (a), or products thereof, prior to step (d).
- A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 39, wherein the one or more heavier fraction of step (a) boils above about 270°C.
  - A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 40, wherein the one or more heavier fraction of step (a) boils above about 300°C.
- 42. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 41, wherein the one or more lighter fraction boils in the range C<sub>5</sub> to the boiling point of the heavier fraction.
  - 43. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 42, wherein the one or more lighter fraction boils in the range 160°C to 270°C.
- 44. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 43, wherein the product of step (d) boils in the range 100°C to 400°C.





- 46. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 45, wherein the product of step (d) is a diesel fuel.
- A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 46, wherein the product of step (d) is readily biodegradable.
  - 48. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 47, wherein the product of step (d) is obtained by mixing the middle distillate fraction obtained in step (c) with at least a portion of the one or more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof, in a volume ratio selected to provide a diesel fuel having a required specification.
  - 49. A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in any one of claims 36 to 48, wherein the product of step (d) is obtained by mixing the middle distillate fraction obtained in step (c) with at least a portion of the one or more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof, in a volume ratio of between 1:1 and 9:1.
- A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in claim 49, wherein the product of step (d) is obtained by mixing the middle distillate fraction obtained in step (c) with at least a portion of the one or more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof, in a volume ratio of between 2:1 and 6:1.
- A process for producing a synthetic middle distillate as claimed in claim 50, wherein the product of step (d) is obtained by mixing the middle distillate fraction obtained in step (c) with at least a portion of the one or more lighter fraction of step (a), or products thereof, in a volume ratio of 84:16.
  - 52. A synthetic middle distillate cut, substantially as herein described and illustrated.
- 53. A biodegradable synthetic middle distillate cut, substantially as herein described and illustrated.
  - 54. A biodegradable diesel fuel composition, substantially as herein described and illustrated.
  - A process for producing a readily biodegradable synthetic middle distillate, substantially as herein described and illustrated.
- 56. A new synthetic middle distillate cut, biodegradable synthetic middle distillate cut, biodegradable diesel fuel composition, or a new process for producing a readily biodegradable synthetic middle distillate, substantially as herein described.

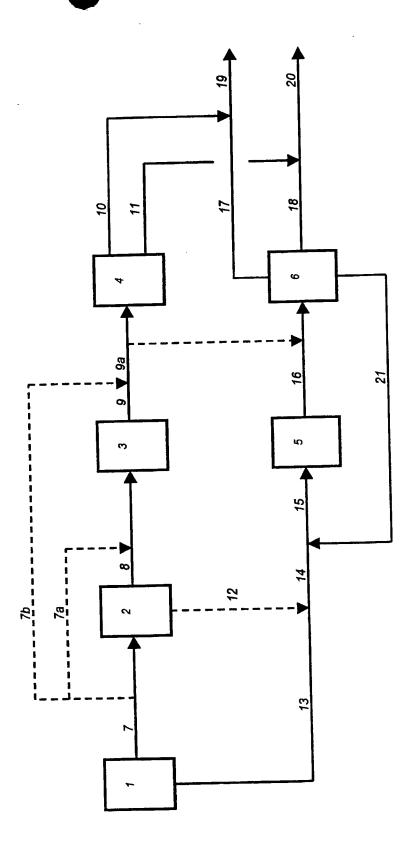


Figure 1

Lional Application No PCT/ZA 99/00094

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According to	o international Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classifi	cation and IPC	
B. FIELDS	SEARCHED		
Minimum do IPC 7	commentation searched (classification system followed by classifical ${\tt C10L}$	tion symbols)	
	tion searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that		
Electronic d	ata base consulted during the International search (name of data b	ase and, where practical, search terms use	d)
C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the re	elevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 97 14769 A (EXXON RESEARCH EN CO) 24 April 1997 (1997-04-24)	GINEERING	1,2,4,5, 7,8,19, 23-28, 36,37, 40-42, 44-46, 48,50-56
	claims 1,5,6 page 2, line 3-10 page 5, line 10 - line 30 page 6, line 26 -page 7, line 10		
<b>X</b>	WO 92 14804 A (CENTURY OILS AUST 3 September 1992 (1992-09-03) claim 1 page 3, paragraph 1 page 4, paragraph 1	RALIA)	1-3,23, 27-29, 52-56
Furt	her documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are liste	d in annex.
"A" docume conside "E" earlier of filling of "L" docume which citation "O" docume other i "P" docume later ti	ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or is ofted to establish the publication date of another in or other special reason (as specified) ent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or means ent published prior to the international filing date but han the priority date claimed actual completion of the international search	"T" later document published after the in or priority date and not in conflict wit cited to understand the principle or invention  "X" document of particular relevance; the cannot be considered novel or canninvolve an inventive step when the cannot be considered to involve an document of particular relevance; the cannot be considered to involve an document is combined with one or ments, such combination being obvin the art.  "&" document member of the same pater.  Date of mailing of the international state of the same pater.	In the application but theory underlying the claimed invention of be considered to locument is taken alone claimed invention inventive step when the nore other such document as the locument invention and allocument invention and allocument in the nore other auch document in the locument in the locumen
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	European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL – 2280 HV Rijewijk Tel. (+31–70) 340–2040, Tx. 31 651 epo ni, Fax: (+31–70) 340–3018	De Herdt, O	İ

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Patent document cited in search report		Publication date		atent family member(s)	Publication date	
WO 9714769	A	24-04-1997	AU AU AU BR CA CN EP NO	4744999 A 4745099 A 711556 B 7395196 A 9611080 A 2229433 A 1197476 A 0885275 A 981712 A	04-11-1999 04-11-1999 14-10-1999 07-05-1997 13-07-1999 24-04-1997 28-10-1998 23-12-1998 16-04-1998	
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From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

NOTICE INFORMING THE APPLICANT OF THE **COMMUNICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL** APPLICATION TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICES

(PCT Rule 47.1(c), first sentence)

To: DUNLOP, Alan, J., S. Hahn & Hahn Inc. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083 Pretoria AFRIQUE DU SUD

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 13 April 2000 (13.04.00)

Applicant's or agent's file reference

PCT/ZA/F190

IMPORTANT NOTICE

International application No.

PCT/ZA99/00094

International filing date (day/month/year)

17 September 1999 (17.09.99)

Priority date (day/month/year)

05 October 1998 (05.10.98)

**Applicant** 

SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY.) LTD. et al

1. Notice is hereby given that the International Bureau has communicated, as provided in Article 20, the international application to the following designated Offices on the date indicated above as the date of mailing of this Notice: AU, CN, JP, KP, KR, US

In accordance with Rule 47.1(c), third sentence, those Offices will accept the present Notice as conclusive evidence that the communication of the international application has duly taken place on the date of mailing indicated above and no copy of the international application is required to be furnished by the applicant to the designated Office(s).

2. The following designated Offices have waived the requirement for such a communication at this time:

AE,AL,AM,AP,AT,AZ,BA,BB,BG,BR,BY,CA,CH,CR,CU,CZ,DE,DK,DM,EA,EE,EP,ES,FI,GB,GD,GE, GH,GM,HR,HU,ID,IL,IN,IS,KE,KG,KZ,LC,LK,LR,LS,LT,LU,LV,MD,MG,MK,MN,MW,MX,NO,NZ,OA, PL,PT,RO,RU,SD,SE,SG,SI,SK,SL,TJ,TM,TR,TT,TZ,UA,UG,UZ,VN,YU,ZA,ZW
The communication will be made to those Offices only upon their request. Furthermore, those Offices do not require the

applicant to furnish a copy of the international application (Rule 49.1(a-bis)).

3. Enclosed with this Notice is a copy of the international application as published by the International Bureau on 13 April 2000 (13.04.00) under No. WO 00/20534

#### REMINDER REGARDING CHAPTER II (Article 31(2)(a) and Rule 54.2)

If the applicant wishes to postpone entry into the national phase until 30 months (or later in some Offices) from the priority date, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed with the competent International Preliminary Examining Authority before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date.

It is the applicant's sole responsibility to monitor the 19-month time limit.

Note that only an applicant who is a national or resident of a PCT Contracting State which is bound by Chapter II has the right to file a demand for international preliminary examination.

#### REMINDER REGARDING ENTRY INTO THE NATIONAL PHASE (Article 22 or 39(1))

If the applicant wishes to proceed with the international application in the national phase, he must, within 20 months or 30 months, or later in some Offices, perform the acts referred to therein before each designated or elected Office.

For further important information on the time limits and acts to be performed for entering the national phase, see the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 (Notification of Receipt of Record Copy) and Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

J. Zahra

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35 Form PCT/IB/308 (July 1996)



#### PCT

#### INFORMATION CONCERNING ELECTED OFFICES NOTIFIED OF THEIR ELECTION

(PCT Rule 61.3)

#### From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

DUNLOP, Alan, J., S. Hahn & Hahn Inc. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083 Pretoria AFRIQUE DU SUD

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

13 April 2000 (13.04.00)

Applicant's or agent's file reference

PCT/ZA/F190

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

International application No. PCT/ZA99/00094

International filing date (day/month/year)

17 September 1999 (17.09.99)

Priority date (day/month/year)

05 October 1998 (05.10.98)

Applicant

SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY.) LTD. et al.

The applicant is hereby informed that the International Bureau has, according to Article 31(7), notified each of the following Offices of its election:

AP:GH,GM,KE,LS,MW,SD,SL,SZ,TZ,UG,ZW

EP:AT,BE,CH,CY,DE,DK,ES,FI,FR,GB,GR,IE,IT,LU,MC,NL,PT,SE

National :AU,BG,BR,CA,CN,CZ,DE,IL,JP,KP,KR,MN,NO,NZ,PL,RO,RU,SE,SK

2. The following Offices have waived the requirement for the notification of their election; the notification will be sent to them by the International Bureau only upon their request:

EA:AM,AZ,BY,KG,KZ,MD,RU,TJ,TM

OA:BF,BJ,CF,CG,CI,CM,GA,GN,GW,ML,MR,NE,SN,TD,TG

National: AE,AL,AM,AT,AZ,BA,BB,BY,CH,CR,CU,DK,DM,EE,ES,FI,GB,GD,GE,GH,GM,

HR,HU,ID,IN,IS,KE,KG,KZ,LC,LK,LR,LS,LT,LU,LV,MD,MG,MK,MW,MX,PT,SD,SG,SI,

SL,TJ,TM,TR,TT,TZ,UA,UG,UZ,VN,YU,ZA,ZW

The applicant is reminded that he must enter the "national phase" before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date before each of the Offices listed above. This must be done by paying the national fee(s) and furnishing, if prescribed, a translation of the international application (Article 39(1)(a)), as well as, where applicable, by furnishing a translation of any annexes of the international preliminary examination report (Article 36(3)(b) and Rule 74.1).

Some offices have fixed time limits expiring later than the above-mentioned time limit. For detailed information about the applicable time limits and the acts to be performed upon entry into the national phase before a particular Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The entry into the European regional phase is postponed until 31 months from the priority date for all States designated for the purposes of obtaining a European patent.

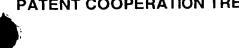
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer:

J. Zahra

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35



From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY	From	the IN	TERNATIONAL	SEARCHING	AUTHORITY
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To: HAHN & HAHN INC. Attn. DUNLOP, A. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083, Pretoria SOUTH AFRICA

## PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT OR THE DECLARATION

(PCT Rule 44.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

28/01/2000

Applicant's or agent's file reference

PCT/ZA/F190

International application No.

PCT/ZA 99/00094

FOR FURTHER ACTION

See paragraphs 1 and 4 below

International filing date (day/month/year)

17/09/1999

Applicant

SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD.

1.	χĪ	The appli	icant is hereby n	otified that the International Search Report has been established and is transmitted herewith.
_	رجد	Cilina -4		nd statement under Article 19: If he so wishes, to amend the claims of the International Application (see Rule 46):
		When?	The time limit for International Se	or filing such amendments is normally 2 months from the date of transmittal of the earch Report; however, for more details, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.
		Where?	Directly to the	International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Fascimile No.: (41–22) 740.14.35
		For more	e detailed instru	uctions, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.
2. [		The appl Article 17	icant is hereby r 7(2)(a) to that eff	notified that no International Search Report will be established and that the declaration under ect is transmitted herewith.
3. [		tho	protect together	est against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that: r with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the to forward the texts of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.
		no	decision has be	en made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.
4.	Furt	her actio	n(s): The app	licant is reminded of the following:
;	If t	the application the country of the c	ant wishes to avo	the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. bid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the e International Bureau as provided in Rules 90bis.1 and 90bis.3, respectively, before the preparations for international publication.
	With wi	nin 19 moi shes to po	nths from the proposition of the entry	iority date, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant y into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later).
	be	efore all de	esignated Offices	iority date, the applicant must perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase s which have not been elected in the demand or in a later election within 19 months from the elected because they are not bound by Chapter II.

Name and mailing address of the International Searching Authority

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,

Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Patrick Gehl





These Notes are intended to give the basic instructions concerning the filing of amendments under article 19. The Notes are based on the requirements of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the Regulations and the Administrative Instructions under that Treaty. In case of discrepancy between these Notes and those requirements, the latter are applicable. For more detailed information, see also the PCT Applicant's Guide, a publication of WIPO.

In these Notes, "Article", "Rule", and "Section" refer to the provisions of the PCT, the PCT Regulations and the PCT Administrative Instructions respectively.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING AMENDMENTS UNDER ARTICLE 19**

The applicant has, after having received the international search report, one opportunity to amend the claims of the international application. It should however be emphasized that, since all parts of the international application (claims, description and drawings) may be amended during the international preliminary examination procedure, there is usually no need to file amendments of the claims under Article 19 except where, e.g. the applicant wants the latter to be published for the purposes of provisional protection or has another reason for amending the claims before international pbulication. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that provisional protection is available in some States only.

#### What parts of the international application may be amended?

Under Article 19, only the claims may be amended.

During the international phase, the claims may also be amended (or further amended) under Article 34 before the International Preliminary Examining Authority. The description and drawings may only be amended under Article 34 before the International Examining Authority.

Upon entry into the national phase, all parts of the international application may be amended under Article 28 or, where applicable, Article 41.

#### When?

Within 2 months from the date of transmittal of the international search report or 16 months from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later. It should be noted, however, that the amendments will be considered as having been received on time if they are received by the International Bureau after the expiration of the applicable time limit but before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication (Rule 46.1).

#### Where not to file the amendments?

The amendments may only be filed with the International Bureau and not with the receiving Office or the International Searching Authority (Rule 46.2).

Where a demand for international preliminary examination has been is filed, see below.

#### How?

Either by cancelling one or more entire claims, by adding one or more new claims or by amending the text of one or more of the claims as filed.

A replacement sheet must be submitted for each sheet of the claims which, on account of an amendment or amendments, differs from the sheet originally filed.

All the claims appearing on a replacement sheet must be numbered in Arabic numerals. Where a claim is cancelled, no renumbering of the other claims is required. In all cases where claims are renumbered, they must be renumbered consecutively (Administrative Instructions, Section 205(b)).

The amendments must be made in the language in which the international application is to be published.

#### What documents must/may accompany the amendments?

Letter (Section 205(b)):

The amendments must be submitted with a letter.

The letter will not be published with the international application and the amended claims. It should not be confused with the "Statement under Article 19(1)" (see below, under "Statement under Article 19(1)").

The letter must be in English or French, at the choice of the applicant. However, if the language of the international application is English, the letter must be in English; if the language of the international application is French, the letter must be in French.

The letter must indicate the differences between the claims as filed and the claims as amended. It must, in particular, indicate, in connection with each claim appearing in the international application (it being understood that identical indications concerning several claims may be grouped), whether

- (i) the claim is unchanged;
- (ii) the claim is cancelled;
- (iii) the claim is new;
- (iv) the claim replaces one or more claims as filed;
- (v) the claim is the result of the division of a claim as filed.

### The following examples illustrate the manner in which amendments must be explained in the accompanying letter:

- [Where originally there were 48 claims and after amendment of some claims there are 51]:
  "Claims 1 to 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37 to 48 replaced by amended claims bearing the same numbers; claims 30, 33 and 36 unchanged; new claims 49 to 51 added."
- [Where originally there were 15 claims and after amendment of all claims there are 11]: "Claims 1 to 15 replaced by amended claims 1 to 11."
- [Where originally there were 14 claims and the amendments consist in cancelling some claims and in adding new claims]:
   "Claims 1 to 6 and 14 unchanged; claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added." or
   "Claims 7 to 13 cancelled; new claims 15, 16 and 17 added; all other claims unchanged."
- 4. [Where various kinds of amendments are made]: "Claims 1-10 unchanged; claims 11 to 13, 18 and 19 cancelled; claims 14, 15 and 16 replaced by amended claim 14; claim 17 subdivided into amended claims 15, 16 and 17; new claims 20 and 21 added."

#### "Statement under article 19(1)" (Rule 46.4)

The amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments and indicating any impact that such amendments might have on the description and the drawings (which cannot be amended under Article 19(1)).

The statement will be published with the international application and the amended claims.

#### it must be in the language in which the international appplication is to be published.

It must be brief, not exceeding 500 words if in English or if translated into English.

It should not be confused with and does not replace the letter indicating the differences between the claims as filed and as amended. It must be filed on a separate sheet and must be identified as such by a heading, preferably by using the words "Statement under Article 19(1)."

It may not contain any disparaging comments on the international search report or the relevance of citations contained in that report. Reference to citations, relevant to a given claim, contained in the international search report may be made only in connection with an amendment of that claim.

#### Consequence if a demand for international preliminary examination has already been filed

If, at the time of filing any amendments under Article 19, a demand for international preliminary examination has already been submitted, the applicant must preferably, at the same time of filing the amendments with the International Bureau, also file a copy of such amendments with the International Preliminary Examining Authority (see Rule 62.2(a), first sentence).

#### Consequence with regard to translation of the international application for entry into the national phase

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that, where upon entry into the national phase, a translation of the claims as amended under Article 19 may have to be furnished to the designated/elected Offices, instead of, or in addition to, the translation of the claims as filed.

For further details on the requirements of each designated/elected Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.



(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER see Notification of	of Transmittal of International Search Report
PCT/ZA/F190	ACTION (Form PCT/ISA/2	220) as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year)
PCT/ZA 99/00094	17/09/1999	05/10/1998
Applicant		
SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LT	) .	
This International Search Report has been according to Article 18. A copy is being tra	n prepared by this International Searching Auth Insmitted to the International Bureau.	nority and is transmitted to the applicant
This International Search Report consists	of a total of2 sheets.	
<del></del>	a copy of each prior art document cited in this	report.
Basis of the report		
<ul> <li>With regard to the language, the i language in which it was filed, unle</li> </ul>	nternational search was carried out on the bas ess otherwise indicated under this item.	sis of the international application in the
the international search was Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).	as carried out on the basis of a translation of the	ne international application furnished to this
<ul> <li>With regard to any nucleotide and was carried out on the basis of the</li> </ul>	d/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the in sequence listing:	ternational application, the international search
	nal application in written form.	
filed together with the inter	national application in computer readable form	n.
furnished subsequently to	this Authority in written form.	
furnished subsequently to	this Authority in computer readble form.	
the statement that the sub- international application as	sequently furnished written sequence listing do filed has been furnished.	oes not go beyond the disclosure in the
the statement that the infor	rmation recorded in computer readable form is	identical to the written sequence listing has been
2. Certain claims were foun	d unsearchable (See Box I).	
3. Unity of invention is lack	ing (see Box II).	
4. With regard to the title,		
X the text is approved as sub	mitted by the applicant.	
the text has been establish	ed by this Authority to read as follows:	
		·
5. With regard to the abstract,		
X the text is approved as sub		
the text has been establish within one month from the	ed, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authoring date of mailing of this international search repo	y as it appears in Box III. The applicant may, ort, submit comments to this Authority.
6. The figure of the <b>drawings</b> to be published.	shed with the abstract is Figure No.	1
as suggested by the application		None of the figures.
because the applicant faile	·	
because this figure better c	haracterizes the invention.	

International Application No

PCT/ZA 99/00094 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT IPC 7 C10L1/08 ER According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 C10L Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate Category ° Relevant to claim No. he relevant passages X WO 97 14769 A (EXXON RESEARCH ENGINEERING 1,2,4,5, CO) 24 April 1997 (1997-04-24) 7,8,19, 23-28, 36,37, 40-42, 44-46, 48,50-56 claims 1,5,6 page 2, line 3-10 page 5, line 10 - line 30 page 6, line 26 -page 7, line 10 WO 92 14804 A (CENTURY OILS AUSTRALIA) X 1-3,233 September 1992 (1992-09-03) 27 - 29, 52-56 claim 1 page 3, paragraph 1 page 4, paragraph 1 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. lχ Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu-"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report

Name and mailing address of the ISA

19 January 2000

Authorized officer

De Herdt, O

28/01/2000

Information on patent family members

International Application No PCT/ZA 99/00094

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date 04-11-1999
WO 9714769	A 24-04-1997	AU 4744999 A			
			AU	4745099 A	04-11-1999
			AU	711556 B	14-10-1999
			AU	7395196 A	07-05-1997
			BR	9611080 A	13-07-1999
			CA	2229433 A	24-04-1997
			CN	1197476 A	28-10-1998
			EP	0885275 A	23-12-1998
			NO	981712 A	16-04-1998
WO 9214804	Α	03-09-1992	 AU	645898 B	27-01-1994
	- ·		CA	2104965 A	27-08-1992
			ĒΡ	0573496 A	15-12-1993

# **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant	t's or a	agent's file reference	T	
PCT/ZA	4/F19	90	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
Internatio	nal ap	pplication No.	International filing date (day/month	h/year) Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/ZA	199/0	00094	17/09/1999	05/10/1998
Internation C10L1/0	nal Pa 08	atent Classification (IPC) or na	tional classification and IPC	
Applicant				
SASOL	TEC	HNOLOGY (PTY) LTD		
1. This and i	interi is trai	national preliminary examinsmitted to the applicant a	nation report has been prepared ccording to Article 36.	d by this International Preliminary Examining Authority
2. This	REP	ORT consists of a total of	8 sheets, including this cover sh	neet.
		anichaea ana ale tile basi	t by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the is for this report and/or sheets co 7 of the Administrative Instructio	e description, claims and/or drawings which have ontaining rectifications made before this Authority ons under the PCT).
		nexes consist of a total of		
3. This r	report	t contains indications relati	ing to the following items:	
1	$\boxtimes$	Basis of the report		
11		Priority		
Ш	$\boxtimes$	Non-establishment of op	inion with regard to novelty, inve	entive step and industrial applicability
IV	×	Lack of unity of invention	1	
V	×	Reasoned statement unc citations and explanation	der Article 35(2) with regard to no is suporting such statement	ovelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
VI		Certain documents cited		
VII	$\boxtimes$	Certain defects in the inte	ernational application	
VIII	Ø	Certain observations on t	the international application	
Date of subr	missio	n of the demand	Date of co	ompletion of this report
28/10/199	<del>}</del> 9		02.01.200	01
lame and m reliminary e	examir	address of the international ning authority:	Authorized	d officer
<b>)</b>	D-802 Tel. +	pean Patent Office 298 Munich -49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 e	pmu d Thomass	son, P
	Fax: -	+49 89 2399 - 4465	Talanhana	No. 140.00.0000.0000



### I. Basis of the report

	<ol> <li>This report has been drawn on the basis of (substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed the report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).):         Description, pages:     </li> </ol>								
	1.	-18	as originally filed						
	С	laims, No.:							
	1-	-56	as originally filed						
	Dı	rawings, sheets:							
	1/	1	as originally filed						
2	. Wi lar	ith regard to the <b>lang</b> nguage in which the	juage, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.						
	Th	These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:							
		the language of a	translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).						
		the language of pu	blication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).						
			ranslation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule						
3.	Wit inte	th regard to any <b>nuc</b> ernational preliminar	leotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the yexamination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:						
		contained in the int	remational application in written form.						
		filed together with t	he international application in computer readable form.						
			ently to this Authority in written form.						
		furnished subseque	ently to this Authority in computer readable form.						
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.							
		The statement that listing has been fur	the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence nished.						
4.	The	amendments have	resulted in the cancellation of:						
		the description,	pages:						
		the claims,	Nos.:						



		the drawings,	sheets:
5	. 🗆	This report has been considered to go bey	established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been rond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):
		(Any replacement sh report.)	eet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this
6.	. Add	ditional observations, i	f necessary:
111	. No	n-establishment of o	pinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
	The	questions whether th	e claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non- ally applicable have not been examined in respect of:
		the entire internationa	al application.
	×	claims Nos. 52-56.	
be	ecaus	se:	
		the said international not require an interna	application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does tional preliminary examination ( <i>specify</i> ):
	X	the description, claim unclear that no mean see separate sheet	s or drawings ( <i>indicate particular elements below</i> ) or said claims Nos. 52-56 are so ingful opinion could be formed ( <i>specify</i> ):
		the claims, or said cla	ims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion
		no international searc	h report has been established for the said claims Nos
2.	and/	eaningful international or amino acid sequen ructions:	preliminary examination report cannot be carried out due to the failure of the nucleotide ce listing to comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative
		the written form has n	ot been furnished or does not comply with the standard.
			e form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.
٧.	Laci	k of unity of invention	n
1.	In re	sponse to the invitatio	n to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:
		restricted the claims.	



		paid additional fees.				
		paid additional fees und	der prote	est.		
		neither restricted nor pa	aid addii	tional feet	s.	
2.	×	This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied and chose, according to Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.				
3.	This	s Authority considers tha	t the rec	quirement	t of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is	
		complied with.				
	Ø	not complied with for the	e follow	ing reaso	ns:	
4.	Con	sequently, the following mination in establishing t	parts of this repo	the interi ort:	national application were the subject of international preliminary	
	$\boxtimes$	all parts.				
		the parts relating to claim	ms Nos.			
V.	Rea citat	soned statement unde tions and explanations	r Article suppo	e 35(2) w rting suc	ith regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;	
1.	State	ement				
	Nov	elty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-51	
	Inve	ntive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-51	
	Indu	strial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-51	

#### VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted: see separate sheet

#### VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

2. Citations and explanations see separate sheet



see separate sheet

#### Re Item III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

The question wether the subject-matter of claims 52-56 appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step or to be industrially applicable has not been and will not be examined because the subject-matter of claims 52-56 lacks clarity (see Re Item VIII, § 2).

#### Re Item IV

#### Lack of unity of invention

The present application lacks unity of invention (Rule 13.1 PCT) for the following reasons:

- 1. The separate inventions are:
  - (1) a synthetic middle distillate cut with less than 9 mass% aromatics (claims 1-7, 23, 25-35);
  - (2) a synthetic middle distillate cut with more than 50 % isoparaffins (claims 8-22, 24-35);
  - (3)a process for producing a synthetic middle distillate (claims 36-51).
- 2. The above inventions are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept, the single general concept linking these three inventions being "a synthetic middle distillate" which is obviously neither new nor inventive.

#### Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: WO-A-97/14769

D2: WO-A-92/14804

2. The present application does not meet the requirement of Article 33(2)-(3) PCT for the following reasons:

D1 discloses a middle distillate fuel comprising less than 2 wt % aromatics and at least 95 wt% paraffins with a iso/normal paraffins ratio of 3, the isoparaffins being preferably mono methyl branched (see D1: page 5, third and fourth paragraphs). Furthermore D1 discloses a process for producing the said fuel which comprises the following steps (see D1: claim 5):

- (1) separating the product of a Fischer-Tropsch synthesis into a heavier fraction and a lighter fraction,
- hydroisomerizing the heavier fraction into a 700°F- (371°C) fraction, (2)
- blending at least a portion of the recovered fraction of step (2) with at least a (3) portion of the lighter fraction.

Therefore the subject-matter of claims 1, 8, 23-25, 27 (product claims) and 36 (process claim) is not novel (Article 33(2) PCT).

The technical features of claims 2-7, 9-22, 26, 28-35 and 37-51 are considered to be 3. merely one of several possibilities which the skilled person would select, in accordance with the circumstances, without the exercise of inventive skill. Consequently these claims do not meet the inventive step requirement of Article 33(3) PCT.

The attention of the applicant is further drawn to the fact that it is known from the prior art that fuels which possess a low content of aromatic hydrocarbons are more readily biodegraded than conventional fuels (see D2: page 4, second paragraph).

#### Re Item VII

### Certain defects in the international application

Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in D1 is not mentioned in the description, nor is this document identified therein.

#### Re item VIII

#### Certain observations on the international application

The present application does not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT for the following reasons:

- 1. The set of claims as a whole lacks clarity since the plurality of independent product claims (ten product claims: claims 1, 8, 23-25, 27, 52-54 and 56;) makes it difficult to determine the matter for which protection is sought and places an undue burden on others seeking to establish the extent of the protection.
- 2. Claims 52-56 do not meet the requirements of Article 6 PCT in combination with Rule 6.2(a) PCT in that the matter for which protection is sought is not clearly defined. The terms "substantially as herein described and illustrated" (claims 52-56) and "new" (claim 56) can not be considered as being some technical features which clearly define the subject-matter to be claimed (see also PCT Gazette, 29/10/1998, "PCT International Preliminary Examination Guidelines", Section IV, III-4.10).
- 3. The term "predominantly" used in claim 8 is vague and unclear and leaves the reader in doubt as to the meaning of the technical features to which it refers, thereby rendering the definition of the subject-matter of claim 8 unclear. Furthermore it is not indicated in claim 8 if the isoparaffins quantity is 50 mass % or 50 vol %, thereby rendering claim 8 unclear.
- 4. Claims 1-3 contradict with the description on page 2, lines 3-9 and are therefore unclear since they indicate an amount of aromatics by using **mass** % although the description either does not give any indication (see on page 2, line 4: 9 % without neither weight nor volume indication) or discloses some **vol.** % (see on page 2, lines 7 and 9: 8.99 vol. % and 0.01 vol. %).
- 5. Claims 23-25 and 27-35 attempt, by using the term "biodegradable", to define the claimed subject-matter in terms of the result to be achieved which merely amounts to a statement of the underlying problem. Therefore these claims are not clear.

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF RECORD COPY

(PCT Rule 24.2(a))

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

DUNLOP, Alan, J., S. Hahn & Hahn Inc. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083 Pretoria AFRIQUE DU SUD

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 10 November 1999 (10.11.99)	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION		
Applicant's or agent's file reference PCT/ZA/F190	International application No. PCT/ZA99/00094		

The applicant is hereby notified that the International Bureau has received the record copy of the international application as detailed below.

Name(s) of the applicant(s) and State(s) for which they are applicants:

SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD. (all designated States)

International filing date

17 September 1999 (17.09.99)

Priority date(s) claimed

05 October 1998 (05.10.98)

Date of receipt of the record copy

by the International Bureau

02 November 1999 (02.11.99)

List of designated Offices

AP:GH,GM,KE,LS,MW,SD,SL,SZ,TZ,UG,ZW

EA:AM,AZ,BY,KG,KZ,MD,RU,TJ,TM

EP:AT,BE,CH,CY,DE,DK,ES,FI,FR,GB,GR,IE,IT,LU,MC,NL,PT,SE

OA:BF,BJ,CF,CG,CI,CM,GA,GN,GW,ML,MR,NE,SN,TD,TG

National: AE,AL,AM,AT,AU,AZ,BA,BB,BG,BR,BY,CA,CH,CN,CR,CU,CZ,DE,DK,DM,EE,ES,FI,GB, GD,GE,GH,GM,HR,HU,ID,IL,IN,IS,JP,KE,KG,KP,KR,KZ,LC,LK,LR,LS,LT,LU,LV,MD,MG,MK,MN, MW,MX,NO,NZ,PL,PT,RO,RU,SD,SE,SG,SI,SK,SL,TJ,TM,TR,TT,TZ,UA,UG,UZ,VN,YU,ZA,ZW

#### **ATTENTION**

The applicant should carefully check the data appearing in this Notification. In case of any discrepancy between these data and the indications in the international application, the applicant should immediately inform the international Bureau.

In addition, the applicant's attention is drawn to the information contained in the Annex, relating to:

time limits for entry into the national phase

confirmation of precautionary designations

requirements regarding priority documents

A copy of this Notification is being sent to the receiving Office and to the International Searching Authority.

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer:

S. Cruz

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35 Form PCT/IB/301 (July 1998)

002945968



To:

DUNLOP, Alan J.S. et al. HAHN & HAHN INC. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083, Pretoria AFRIQUE DU SUD

# PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing

(day/month/year)

02.01.2001

Applicant's or agent's file reference

International application No.

PCT/ZA/F190

PCT/ZA99/00094

International filing date (day/month/year)

17/09/1999

Priority date (day/month/year)

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

05/10/1998

Applicant

SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

#### 4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/

Authorized officer

European Patent OfficeD-80298 Munich

Michaleczek, N

Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Tel.+49 89 2399-7254





# **NOTIFICATION CONCERNING SUBMISSION OR TRANSMITTAL**

(PCT Administrative Instructions, Section 411)

OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD.

#### From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

DUNLOP, Alan, J., S. Hahn & Hahn Inc. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083 Pretoria AFRIQUE DU SUD

O8 February 2000 (08.02.00)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference PCT/ZA/F190	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/ZA99/00094	International filing date (day/month/year) 17 September 1999 (17.09.99)
International publication date (day/month/year)  Not yet published	Priority date (day/month/year) 05 October 1998 (05.10.98)

- The applicant is hereby notified of the date of receipt (except where the letters "NR" appear in the right-hand column) by the International Bureau of the priority document(s) relating to the earlier application(s) indicated below. Unless otherwise indicated by an asterisk appearing next to a date of receipt, or by the letters "NR", in the right-hand column, the priority document concerned was submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b).
- This updates and replaces any previously issued notification concerning submission or transmittal of priority documents.
- An asterisk(\*) appearing next to a date of receipt, in the right-hand column, denotes a priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau but not in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b). In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.
- The letters "NR" appearing in the right-hand column denote a priority document which was not received by the International Bureau or which the applicant did not request the receiving Office to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau, as provided by Rule 17.1(a) or (b), respectively. In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.

**Priority date** Priority application No. Country or regional Office Date of receipt or PCT receiving Office of priority document 05 Octo 1998 (05.10.98) 98/9037 ZA 31 Janu 2000 (31.01.00)

0.2

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

S. Cruz

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38 -

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35

003093231



# **PCT**

# NOTIFICATION REGARDING THE CONFIRMATION OF PRECAUTIONARY DESIGNATIONS

(PCT Rule 24.2(a), last sentence)

#### From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To:

DUNLOP, Alan, J., S. Hahn & Hahn Inc. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083 Pretoria AFRIQUE DU SUD

	00 (17.03.00)		
Applicant's or agent's file referer PCT/Z	A/F190	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION	
International application No. PCT/ZA99/00094	International filing date (day/month/year) 17 September 1999 (17.09.99)	Priority date (day/month/year) 05 October 1998 (05.10.98)	
Applicant	SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY.	) LTD.	

1. The applicant is hereby notified that, pursuant to the confirmation of precautionary designations, the following designated Offices will also be notified of the receipt of the record copy by the International Bureau:

List of designated Offices

National: US

Name(s) of applicant(s) for

the designated States concerned: DE HAAN, Robert et al

- 2. This notification complements the Notification of Receipt of Record Copy (Form PCT/IB/301).
- 3. The applicant is reminded that:
  - (i) the data appearing above, and especially the (list of) designation(s) should be carefully checked;
  - (ii) the time limits for entering the national phase in the designated Offices must be monitored by the applicant (see the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301).
- 4. A copy of this notification is being sent to the receiving Office.

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

S. Cruz

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38



Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35



# From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

# **PCT**

HAHN & HAHN INC. Attn. DUNLOP, A. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083, Pretoria SOUTH AFRICA		NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF SEARCH COPY		
		(PCT Rule 25.1)		
		Date of mailing (day/month/year)	18/11/1999	
Applicant's or agent's file reference		iM	PORTANT NOTIFICATION	
PCT/ZA/F190	International filing date(da	w/month/wass)	Priority date (day/month/year)	
International application No. PCT/ZA 99/ 00094		7/09/1999	05/10/1998	
	1	100/2000		
Applicant				
SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) L1	D.			
Where the International Searchin	- Authority and the Receip	ing Office are not	the same office:	
The applicant is hereby notified that Searching Authority on the date ind	the search copy of the intericated below.	national application	was received by this international	
Where the International Searchin	g Authority and the Receiv	ring Office are the	same office:	
The applicant is hereby notified that	t the search copy of the inter	national application	was received on the date indicated below.	
	01/11/1999	<b>.</b>	1. 1 d an an (-A)	
<del></del>	01/11/1992	<u>/</u>	late of reœipt).	
2. The search copy was accom	panied by a nuclectide and/	or amino acid seque	ence listing in computer readable form.	
3. Time limit for establishment of in	ternational Search Report			
The applicant is informed that the time limit for establishing the International Search Report is 3 months from the date of receipt indicated above or 9 morths from the priority date, whichever time limit expires later				
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to the International Bureau and, where the first sentence of paragraph 1 applies, to the Receiving Office.				
Name and mailing address of the Interna European Patent Office, P.B NL-2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	. 5818 Patentlaan 2	Authorized officer	ISA/EP	

Form PCT/ISA/202 (July 1998)



From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

# PCT

DUNLOP, Alan J.S. et al. HAHN & HAHN INC. 222 Richard Street Hatfield 0083, Pretoria AFRIQUE DU SUD

NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT OF DEMAND BY COMPETENT INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

> (PCT Rules 59.3(e) and 61.1(b), first sentence and Administrative Instructions, Section 601(a))

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 0 3, 12, 99

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

Applicant's or agent's file reference

PCT/ZA/F190

International application No.

International filing date (day/month/year)

Priority date (day/month/year)

PCT/ZA 99/00094

17/09/1999

05/10/1998

**Applicant** 

SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD

28/10/1999
s date of receipt is:
the actual date of receipt of the demand by this Authority (Rule 61.1(b)).
the actual date of receipt of the demand on behalf of this Authority (Rule 59.3(e)).
the date on which this Authority has, in response to the invitation to correct defects in the demand (Form PCT/IPEA/404), received the required corrections.
ATTENTION: That date of receipt is AFTER the expiration of 19 months from the priority date. Consequently, the election(s) made in the demand does (do) not have the effect of postponing the entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)). Therefore, the acts for entry into the national phase must be performed within 20 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 22). For details, s the PCT Applicant's Guide, Volume II.
(If applicable) This notification confirms the information given by telephone, facsimile transmission or in person on:

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/

European Patent Office D-80298 Munich

Tel. (+49-89) 2399-0, Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: (+49-89) 2399-4465

Authorized officer

VON KEMPIS B G M

Tel. (+49-89) 2399-8577



#### **PATENT COOPERATION TREATY**

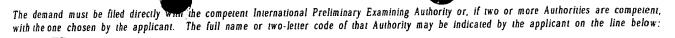
# **PCT**

### NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF PRECAUTIONARY DESIGNATIONS

(to be filed with the receiving Office)

(PCT Rules 4.9(c) and 15.5)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	International filing date (day/month/year) 17 SEPTEMBER 1999
International application No.	(Earliest) Priority date
PCT/ZA99/00094	(day/month/year) 5 OCTOBER 1998
Applicant SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD	
The applicant herebyconfirms the following designations:	made under Rule 4.9(b):
Name of State (specify if a regional patent and/or another kind of protection or treatment is/are desired) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (US)	Name of Applicant(s) for that State  DE HAAN, Robert  DANCUART, Luis Pablo  PRINS, Mark Jan  DE WET, Ewald Watermeyer
2. Prescribed fees (Applicants from certain States are entitled designation fee and the confirmation fee. Where the applicar entitled, the total to be entered in the TOTAL box is 25% of t at D and C. See Notes to the Fee Calculation Sheet as a PCT/RO/101, for details.)	it is (or all applicants are) so he sum of the amounts entered
1 161	161
Number of designations Amount of designation fee	<u>D</u>
Confirmation fee = 50% of the above total +	80.50 C
Total fees payable =	ZAR 241.50 TOTAL
Mode of payment (payment must accompany this notice):	
authorization to charge deposit account (see below) bank draft cheque cash postal money order revenue stamps	coupons other (specify):
3. Signature of applicant or agent	
Si.Cull _d SANDRA CLEULAND (AGENT)	12 NOVEMBER 1999
Deposit account authorization	
	total fees indicated above to my deposit account.
is hereby authorized to charge an indicated above to my deposit acc	y deficiency or credit any overpayment in the total fees ount.
Deposit Account Number Date (day/month/year)	Signature



DC

### PCT

**CHAPTER II** 

#### **DEMAND**

under Article 31 of the Patent Cooperation Treaty:

The undersigned requests that the international application specified below be the subject of international preliminary examination according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty and hereby elects all eligible States (except where otherwise indicated).

For	International Preliminary	Examining Authority	use only		
Identification of IPEA		Date of receipt of DI	EMAND		
Box No. I IDENTIFICATION OF T	HE INTERNATIONAL	APPLICATION	Applicant's or agent's file reference PCT/ZA/F190		
International application No.	International filing dat	te (day/month/year)	(Earliest) Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/ZA/99/00094	17 September 1999	(17/09/99)	5 October 1998 (05/10/98)		
Title of invention					
BIODEGRADABLE MIDDLE DIST	ILLATES AND PROI	DUCTION THERE	OF		
Box No. II APPLICANT(S)			·		
Name and address: (Family name followed by g The address must include p	riven name: for a legal entity. fo ostal code and name of country	ıll official designation. .)	Telephone No.:		
SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LT 1 Sturdee Avenue, Rosebank Johannesburg 2196	D		Facsimile No.:		
South Africa			Teleprinter No.:		
State (that is, country) of nationality:		State (that is, country,	) of residence:		
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity. full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)					
State (that is, country) of nationality:		State (that is, country	v) of residence:		
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name: for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)					
State (that is, country) of nationality:		State (that is, country	y) of residence:		
Further applicants are indicated or	a continuation sheet.				

Sheet No.	2	
SHEEL ING.		

Box No. III AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE; OR ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE					
The following person is agent common representative					
and K has been appointed earlier and represents the applicant(s) also for international prel	iminary examination.				
is hereby appointed and any earlier appointment of (an) agent(s)/common represen					
is hereby appointed, specifically for the procedure before the International Prelimin					
the agent(s)/common representative appointed earlier.					
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation.  The address must include postal code and name of country.)	Telephone No.:				
	(012) 342 1774				
DUNLOP, Alan, J.S.; HAHN, Hans, H; WILLIAMS, Victor, C;	Facsimile No.:				
CLELLAND, Sandra, L HAHN & HAHN INC.					
222 Richard Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 3027				
Pretoria 0083	Teleprinter No.:				
South Africa					
Address for correspondence: Mark this check-box where no agent or common repspace above is used instead to indicate a special address to which correspondence	presentative is/has been appointed and the should be sent.				
Box No. IV BASIS FOR INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION					
Statement concerning amendments:*					
1. The applicant wishes the international preliminary examination to start on the basis of:					
the international application as originally filed					
the description as originally filed					
as amended under Article 34					
the claims as originally filed	•				
as amended under Article 19 (together with any accompanying	g statement)				
as amended under Article 34					
the drawings as originally filed					
as amended under Article 34					
2. The applicant wishes any amendment to the claims under Article 19 to be considered as reversed.					
3. The applicant wishes the start of the international preliminary examination to be postponed until the expiration of 20 months					
from the priority date unless the International Preliminary Examining Authority receives a copy of any amendments made under Article 19 or a notice from the applicant that he does not wish to make such amendments (Rule 69.1(d)). (This check-					
hox may be marked only where the time limit under Article 19 has not yet expired.)					
lead in the design of the international application will start on the basis of the international application					
* Where no check-box is marked, international preliminary examination with the character of the international application as originally filed or, where a copy of amendments to the claims under Article 19 and/or amendments of the international application under Article 34 are received by the International Preliminary Examining Authority before it has begun to draw up a written opinion or the international preliminary examination report, as so amended.					
Language for the purposes of international preliminary examination: English					
which is the language in which the international application was filed.					
which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search.					
which is the language of publication of the international application.					
which is the language of the translation (to be) furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination.					
Box No. V ELECTION OF STATES					
The applicant hereby elects all eligible States (that is, all States which have been designated and which are bound by Chapter II of					
the PCT)					
excluding the following States which the applicant wishes not to elect:					
·					

Sheet No. . ..

International application No. PCT/ZA/99/00094

Box No. VI CHECK LIST					
The demand is accompanied by the following elements, in the language referred to in  For International Preliminary Examining Authority use only					
Box No. IV, for the purposes of international preliminary examination: received not received					
1. translation of international application	:	sheets			
2. amendments under Article 34	:	sheets			
<ol> <li>copy (or, where required, translation) of amendments under Article 19</li> </ol>	:	sheets			
<ol> <li>copy (or, where required, translation) of statement under Article 19</li> </ol>	:	sheets			
5. letter	: 1	sheets			
6. other (specify)	:	sheets			
The demand is also accompanied by the item(s) ma	rked below:				
1. <b>X</b> fee calculation sheet		4. statement e	explaining lack of sign	nature	
separate signed power of attorney		5. nucleotide	and or amino acid sec eadable form	quence listing in	
copy of general power of attorney; reference number, if any:		6. other (spec			
Box No. VII SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT, A	AGENT OR CO	MMON REPRESE	NTATIVE		
Next to each signature, indicate the name of the person signing and the capacity in which the person signs (if such capacity is not obvious from reading the demand).					
CLELLAND, Sandra, L (Agent) 21 October 1999 (21/10/99)					
For Internation	onal Preliminary I	Examining Authority	use only		
1. Date of actual receipt of DEMAND:					
Adjusted date of receipt of demand due     to CORRECTIONS under Rule 60.1(b):					
The date of receipt of the demand is AFTER the expiration of 19 months from the priority date and item 4 or 5, below, does not apply.  The applicant has been informed accordingly.					
4. The date of receipt of the demand is WITHIN the period of 19 months from the priority date as extended by virtue of Rule 80.5.					
5. Although the date of receipt of the demand is after the expiration of 19 months from the priority date, the delay in arrival is EXCUSED pursuant to Rule 82.					
For International Bureau use only					
Demand received from IPEA on:					

CHAPTER II

# **PCT**

#### FEE CALCULATION SHEET

Annex to the Demand for international preliminary examination

	For International Preliminary Examining Authority use only			
International application No. PCT/ZA/99/00094				
Applicant's or agent's file reference PCT/ZA/F190	Date stamp of the IPEA			
Applicant				
SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD				
Calculation of prescribed fees				
1. Preliminary examination fee	750 DEM P			
2. Handling fee (Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% of the handling fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitled, the amount to be entered at H is 25% of the handling fee.)	71.25 DEM H			
3. Total of prescribed fees Add the amounts entered at P and H and enter total in the TOTAL box	821.25 DEM			
Mode of Payment				
authorization to charge deposit cash				
cheque	uestamps			
postal money order coupe	ons			
	(specify):			
bank draft other	(specify).			
Deposit Account Authorization (this mode of payment may no	ot be available at all IPEAs)			
The IPEA/ EP is hereby authorized to charge	the total fees indicated above to my deposit account.			
(this check-box may be marked only if the conditions for deposit accounts of the IPEA so permit) is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above to my deposit account.				
Deposit Account Number Date (day/month/year,	Signature			
Deposit Account Number Date (day/month/year,	,			



### **REQUEST**

For receiving Office use only	
International Application No.	
International Filing Date	
Name of receiving Office and "PCT International Application"	,
Applicant's or agent's file reference	

The undersigned requests that the present international application be processed according to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.	Name of receiving Office	and "PCT International Application"					
	Applicant's or agent's file (if desired) (12 characters	e reference maximum) PCT/ZA/F190					
Box No. I TITLE OF INVENTION							
BIODEGRADABLE MIDDLE DISTILLATES AND PR	ODUCTION THEREO	F					
Box No. II APPLICANT							
Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of re	Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation.  The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)  This person is also inventor.						
SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD  1 Sturdee Avenue, Rosebank Johannesburg 2196		Telephone No.					
South Africa		Facsimile No.					
		Teleprinter No.					
State (that is, country) of nationality:	State (that is, country	y) of residence:					
		e United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box					
Box No. III FURTHER APPLICANT(S) AND/OR (FURT	HER) INVENTOR(S)						
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country. The country of the address indicated in this Box is the applicant's State (that is, country) of residence if no State of residence is indicated below.)  DE HAAN, Robert 25 Felixstowe Street Sasolburg 9570 South Africa  This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)							
State (that is, country) of nationality: ZA	State (that is, country	) of residence: ZA					
This person is applicant all designated all designated for the purposes of:		e United States					
Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on a continuation sheet.							
Box No. IV AGENT OR COMMON REPRESENTATIVE; OR ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE							
The person identified below is hereby/has been appointed to act on behalf of the applicant(s) before the competent International Authorities as:							
Name and address: (Family name followed by given name; for a legal entity, full official designation. The address must include postal code and name of country.)							
DUNLOP, Alan, J. S.; HAHN, Hans, H.; WILLIAMS, Victor, C.; CLELLAND, Sandra, L.  (012) 342 1774  Facsimile No.							
HAHN & HAHN INC 222 Richard Street, Hatfield	(012) 342 1774						
Pretoria 0083, South Africa	Teleprinter No.						
Adress for correspondence: Mark this check-box where no agent or common representative is/has been appointed and the space above is used instead to indicate a special address to which correspondence should be sent.							

Sheet No. 2

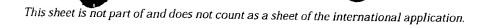
Continuation of Box No. III	FURTHER APPLICANTS AN	D/OR (FURTHER) IN	/ENTORS	
If none o	llowing sub-boxes is used, a	this sheet should no	ncluded in the request.	
Name and address: (Family name) The address must include postal code Box is the applicant's State (that is, of DANCUART, Luis, Pablo 20 Lombard Street Vaalpark Sasolburg 9570 South Africa	followed by given name; for a legal en and name of country. The country of country) of residence if no State of resi	tity, full official designation. the address indicated in this dence is indicated below.)	This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)	
State (that is, country) of nationa		State (that is, country	·	
	ZA		ZA	
This person is applicant for the purposes of:	all designated all designated the United States		America only the States indicated in the Supplemental Box	
Name and address: (Family name for The address must include postal code Box is the applicant's State (that is, con PRINS, Mark, Jan 61 Waterson Street Sasolburg 9570 South Africa	ollowed by given name; for a legal en and name of country. The country of i ountry) of residence if no State of resi	tity, full official designation. the address indicated in this dence is indicated below.)	This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)	
State (that is, country) of national	lity: NL	State (that is, country	) of residence: ZA	
This person is applicant for the purposes of:	all designated all designated the United State	States except the of America	United States America only the States indicated in the Supplemental Box	
Name and address: (Family name for The address must include postal code Box is the applicant's State (that is, co DE WET, Ewald, Waterme 24 Beethoven Street Vanderbijlpark 1911 South Africa		ity, full official designation. he address indicated in this dence is indicated below.)	This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)	
State (that is, country) of national	ity: ZA	State (that is, country	) of residence: ZA	
This person is applicant	all designated all designated	States except the	United States  the States indicated in	
for the purposes of:  Name and address: (Family name for The address must include postal code a Box is the applicant's State (that is, co	ollowed by given name; for a legal ent and name of country. The country of the	ity, full official designation. he address indicated in this	This person is:  applicant only  applicant and inventor  inventor only (If this check-box is marked, do not fill in below.)	
State (that is, country) of national	ity:	State (that is, country)	of residence:	
	all designated all designated States the United States		United States the States indicated in the Supplemental Box	
Further applicants and/or (further) inventors are indicated on another continuation sheet.				

Sheet No. 3

Box No. VI PRIORITY C	r,	Further prior	orn, aims are indicated	in the Supplemental Box.	
Filing date	Number	Where earlier application is:			
of earlier application (day/month/year) item (1)	of earlier application	national application: country	regional application:* regional Office	international application: receiving Office	
05-10-1998	98/9037	ZA			
item (2)	30/3007	20			
item (3)					
of the earlier application(:	s) (only if the earlier annl:	I smit to the International Bur ication was filed with the ( he receiving Office) identific	Office which for the	1	
* Where the earlier application is Convention for the Protection of I	an ARIPO application, it is ndustrial Property for which	mandatory to indicate in the S that earlier application was fi	Supplemental Box at least of the control of the con	ne country party to the Paris	
Box No. VII INTERNATIO	NAL SEARCHING AUT	HORITY	1.10(b)(h)). See	опристетат дол.	
Choice of International Search (if two or more International Sea competent to carry out the international Authority chosen; the two-letter	arching Authorities are sea ational search, indicate		or requested from the Inter	national Searching Authority);	
ISA /EP	Da	te (day/month/year)	Number	Country (or regional Office)	
Box No. VIII CHECK LIST	; LANGUAGE OF FILE	NG			
This international application c the following number of sheet	ontains This internation	nal application is accompan	ied by the item(s) marke	d below:	
request : 4	1. 🔀 fee calcu		-		
description (excluding	<del>-</del> -	signed power of attorney			
sequence listing part) : 18 claims : 4		general power of attorney;	•	<b>'</b> :	
abstract : 1		t explaining lack of signatu			
drawings : 1		document(s) identified in Boon of international application			
sequence listing part		indications concerning depo	·	other higherical material	
of description :		de and/or amino acid sequer			
Total number of sheets: 28					
Figure of the drawings which should accompany the abstract:	1 La	anguage of filing of the ternational application:	ENGLISH		
	OF APPLICANT OR AG				
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3. Corrected date of actual receipt due to later but timely received papers or drawings completing the purported international application:					
4. Date of timely receipt of the required corrections under PCT Article 11(2):					
5. International Searching Authority (if two or more are competent): ISA /  6. Transmittal of search copy delayed until search fee is paid.					

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Precautionary Designation Statement: In addition to the designations made above, the applicant also makes under Rule 4.9(b) all other designations which would be permitted under the PCT except any designation(s) indicated in the Supplemental Box as being excluded from the scope of this statement. The applicant declares that those additional designations are subject to confirmation and that any designation which is not confirmed before the expiration of 15 months from the priority date is to be regarded as withdrawn by the applicant at the expiration of that time limit. (Confirmation of a designation consists of the filing of a notice specifying that designation and the payment of the designation and confirmation fees. Confirmation must reach the receiving Office within the 15-month time limit.)



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FEE CALCULATION SHEET	
Annex to the Request	International application No.
Applicant's or agent's file reference PCT/ZA/F190	Date stamp of the receiving Office
Applicant	
SASOL TECHNOLOGY (PTY) LTD	
CALCULATION OF PRESCRIBED FEES	<u></u>
1. TRANSMITTAL FEE	<u> </u>
2. SEARCH FEE	ZAR 1534.50 S
International search to be carried out by EP (If two or more International Searching Authorities are competent in rela application, indicate the name of the Authority which is chosen to carry out the	tion to the international e international search.)
3. INTERNATIONAL FEE	,
Basic Fee The international application contains 28 sheets.	
first 30 sheets ZAR 2790.00	ьі
remaining sheets additional amount =	b2
	ZAR 2790.00 B
Designation Fees The international application contains 102 designations.	
10	AR 6440.00 D
number of designation fees payable (maximum 10) amount of designation fee	<u> </u>
Add amounts entered at B and D and enter total at I  (Applicants from certain States are entitled to a reduction of 75% international fee. Where the applicant is (or all applicants are) so entitotal to be entered at I is 25% of the sum of the amounts entered at B	of the tited, the and D)
4. FEE FOR PRIORITY DOCUMENT (if applicable)	ZAR 200.00 P
5. TOTAL FEES PAYABLE	ZAR 11464.50
Add amounts entered at T, S, I and P, and enter total in the TOTAL	box TOTAL
The designation fees are not paid at this time.	
MODE OF PAYMENT	
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cheque cash	other (specify):
postal money order revenue stamps	
DEPOSIT ACCOUNT AUTHORIZATION (this mode of payment n	nay not be available at all receiving Offices)
The RO/ is hereby authorized to charge the total fees	indicated above to my deposit account.
(this check-box may be marked only if the	conditions for deposit accounts of the receiving Office so permit) is or credit any overpayment in the total fees indicated above to my
·	paration and transmittal of the priority document to the International
Deposit Account No. Date (day/month/year)	Signature
Form PCT/RO/101 (Annex) (January 1999; reprint July 1999)	See Notes to the fee calculation sheet
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